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The volume is to be highly commended to all who are interested in immigration, and particularly to those who want to know the extent of our own failure to safeguard newcomers and help in their readjustment to our life.

C. K.

Bogen, Boris D. Jewish Philanthropy. Pp. xvii, 391. Price, \$2.00. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1917.

The author states in his preface that his work is intended to serve as a text-book for beginners, and as a ready resumé for those who are already engaged in the field. The content of the volume, however, reveals a most thorough, scholarly and up-to-the-minute study of Jewish methods of relief.

The first two chapters establish very clearly and fully the need for separate relief agencies by the Jews for the Jews. The third chapter presents in remarkably brief compass an illuminating history of charity among the Jews as practiced from Bible times to the present.

Beginning with chapter four, Dr. Bogen plunges right into present-day conditions with a description of the national organizations formed by the Jews for relief work. A strange omission here is his failure to speak of the work done by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, though in a later chapter he refers briefly to its department of Synagogue and School Extension activities. The succeeding chapters deal with methods of fund-raising for Jewish philanthropic agencies, immigration, distribution, the "back to the soil" movement, resident-dependents, dependent women and children, insufficiency of income, a somewhat long-drawn-out investigation of the educational and social organizations, an excellent presentation of the subject of administration; and the closing section briefly considers the connection between the charity federation and the synagogue. A bibliography and index are appended. The title of the volume strikes one as inept.

Once in a while the author makes a sweeping statement without citing authorities. There are two serious drawbacks to the usefulness of the work. One is the constant use of Hebrew words, which are usually not translated or are mistranslated, as when on page 41 he uses the word "Kaddish" and in parenthesis has the word "prayer." It is doubtful if the average Jewish student who will use this book will understand the many Hebrew words that are in it; and of course the non-Jewish seeker after knowledge will be exasperated. Any future work of this character should have a glossary of such Hebrew words as part of its appendix. The other is the chapter on Standards of Relief, which ought to have been the most important, received the most scant attention.

But all in all, the book is a splendid piece of work.

ELI MAYER.

Philadelphia, Pa.

FERRI, ENRICO. Criminal Sociology. (Translated by J. I. Kelly and John Lisle, and edited by W. W. Smithers.) Pp. xlv, 577. Price, \$5.00. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1917.

The translation of Enrico Ferri's fifth (and latest) French edition of Criminal Sociology is the best contribution to the American literature of criminology yet